

30-4-08

Revenue (1897) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 3468

DATED 21st July

[Despatch Abstract.]

Recording O.C. from the Private Secretary
forwarding 2 letters from Mr. Brodie, C.M.
of Godanur. Mys.

30-4-

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
DD	3839		24-7-97				

Revenue (189) Department.

CURRENT No.

The Hon: Mr. Curzon
The Hon: Sir J. Lubbock

From

H. A. Sim. Esq.

For Order &

Circulated for information

No.

RS
17-7-97

17-7

seen

JG

19/7/97

RW

19/7/97

G.O. No. 3768 of 24th July 97
Mundie.
H. A. Sim.

Dated 16th July 1897

Received

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Forwarding two letters from
Mr. Brodie for circulation
to the Honble Members

57-583-161

Camp Koyyalagudem
9th July 1897

Hydrant

This is just a bit of
this morning's information that we
have had a little trouble in the Koyyalagudem
in the shape of grain looking by
Coyas. The first thing I saw Koyyalagudem
seen that dead. The people don't know
they shot them and no one else will do so
it is a lucky thing that I was as
I heard of it came out here with some
of the people. I think the worst is
now as we have under our
single heads and about 200 Koyyalagudem
under our house & probably under
the other things. I think that is
a really little bit of the trouble.

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[illegible][illegible]

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... but these things have been very big
along the river. The Sahasra ...
... have had for rain ...
Telugu ... and ...
... it has been very ...
... the ... of ...
... the ... side ...
... but ...
... I will
... in order ...
... than ...
... with ...
... the ...
... with ...
... of ...

For ...
...
...

Camp Tangaredigudem
12 July 1897

My dear Sir

Things out here ...
are ... and the ... are in
sufficient force ... for the ... in their
own villages ... I am ... that we
shall very soon have heard the last of
looking to them and the ... of the
plains ... follow the ... to complete
what they have begun. Of the ... the
... are two ... named ...
... about
whose movements ... is endeavouring
to get authentic information. If we can
get hold of them the general idea seems to be
that ... with quiet ... they
had the ... but have themselves allies

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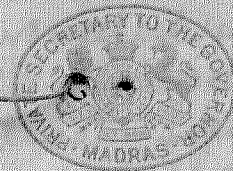
amongst the Telagas & other caste people of
the plain villages. The names of these 8 people
we shall have no difficulty in getting from
the Kayas when we catch them. It is indeed
likely that I have such a dependable man as
Cusabhy as at this juncture. He is working like
a Trojan. Yesterday morning he received
information that Jeggaram had about 4
miles from here was the boat & hurried
out with 10 men - every man we had. The
boaters however got information of our
movements & dispersed so we saw nothing
of them. After noon as everything seemed
clear I returned here as I have lots of
work to do. Whilst I was out on a long
expedition in the course of which he received
information which led him to a small Kaya
village where he surprised & put to flight
about 200 intending looters. He was
able only to capture 28 others he brought in
here. In consequence of their uncertainty
about the movements of the police the
Kayas so far as I have heard did us nothing
yesterday & today, no word was received of

any gang being on the move until 1.30 pm when
word was brought that a small gang had been
seen in the vicinity of the village of Kadavai
7 miles away. As we received a reinforcement
of 20 men last night Sweet has gone off
with them to see if there is any truth in the
report which is very doubtful. However
even if it is baseless such a turn round has
an excellent moral effect as the natives now
know that the police are looking about for
them and this consciousness has a disturbing
effect and makes them hesitate about
leaving their jungles. Sweet's Rampa
reputation too has preceded him & its moral
effect is quite equal to an additional force
of 500 men. I am sure this has taken place &
as I told you in my last. This sort of thing
makes me wish to be a judge but I am not
at all anxious about the result and shall
be disappointed if I am not able to send the
militia back in a week. The moral effect
of the arrival however in this backward
area will be immense and it will be just
as well to let the Kayas see that they like

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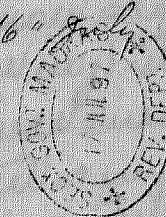
every one else must respect the law for I am
not sure they have not half an idea from our
past treatment of them that we are afraid of them.
Belleda was very shrewd last night - about
quarter of an inch again - and a light drizzle
for some hours the night before. This is
bringing in the fresh air and has set agricultural
operations going but we want a lot more rain.
Today the clouds are banking up but
looks like our getting it.

Yours sincerely
G. S. S. S.



GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Cotacamund
16th July 1917.



My dear Stokes,

Herewith two
letters from Brodie from
Godavari about the Koyas.
His Excellency thinks that
Hon'ble members would per-
haps like to see them.

Yours sincerely,

G. S. S. S.

57-583-161

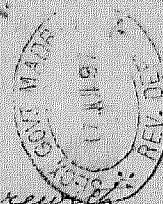
When
When
When
When

READ A



GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Cotacamund.
14th July 1897.

My dear Stokes,



Enclosed is another
letter from Brodie about the
Koyas, which His Excellency
thinks Honble Members might
like to see.

Yours sincerely,

Laking

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Camp Pangauddiguan
12th July 1897

My dear Sir

This is just a line to let you know that we are doing well and sweet has inspired such fear by his prompt & unhesitating attacks that the Korgos won't now leave their jungles almost & certainly won't attempt a look within 7 miles of us. Yesterday he was just in time with his 20 men to save Dablagan. The villagers had agreed to pay a ransom of 4000 lbs & were measuring it out when he turned up about 4-30 pm and captured 57 loads in with several hours' labour. The villagers did not lose a grain. Dablagan is 10 miles good from here. We can't however remain in the

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defence and dispute ourselves during
the day off when they said that the
village but must go into the hills after
them and if they were we expect
some resistance. They have not however
as yet attempted any open resistance at
all but when attacked and had pressed
them away then we get back shows &
arrows. This of course is in the open what
they can do in the jungle we can't yet
say but I hope they are getting disheartened
and will soon give in. I have summoned
the headmen to meet me here tomorrow
and explain their conduct & also to
enable me to explain my views but do
as yet no signs of any coming in but
the heads of some petty villages near
here who have no influence and who
live so near this place that they feel that
they must submit to these villages.
The cause of the out. break are somewhat
strange. The first to go on were the heads

of Hanuapumau but when I enquired about
I collected by the police at Koyala puden
they did not attribute their conduct to the
first instance. I enquired but to the best
advise of one Chellappa the secretary of
Jodda Keshavanna the influential &
wealthy village muniiff of Hanuapumau
Chellappa is no pauper nor is Keshavanna
who was the leader of one gang in the field
who is the only man so far that has fired
upon the police. He and Chellappa are now
safe in Koyala under jail. The consequence
is that that side is quiet now again. They
are none of them at all associated with
I asked them why they had taken the law
into their own hands & why they had
represented to Phillips that they were all
right about the 17th June they explained
that they had gone wrong through bad advice
and that they told Phillips they were all
right because this was then as they expected
rain and the rains then had not stopped

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making advances & they had no idea they
would do so. I have seen such a lot of Komatis
as there are in the villages up in the hills. The
season is so short that trade with the Komatis
is so profitable as they get 1 cent per cent on
all advances to these poor people. Besides
besides kind them over to sell their produce
& soap. But their produce is much
less than their real value. Had the Komatis
& other villagers of course offered any resistance
the trading would soon have stopped but as
they were not at all & allowed the Komatis
to help themselves there of course promptly
came to the conclusion that they were masters
of the situation & it will take us some time
now to convince them of the contrary. These
things are assuming their usual condition
& we have now no appeals for police
guards from the villagers about &
the Komatis are re-opening their shops &
selling as usual through the village people
as well as before. The Komatis
cut their own throats by raising their prices
& stopping advances from the weather

is very favorable for agricultural operations
has been so ever since the time when these
works began and the young crops are now
looking very well about here and I have
heard from the Dy. Collector Iller yesterday
that all his attempts to get the people
to work for famine wages have
failed wholly. Unavailable and his attempt
several districts was recently reported to
exist about Chindal affidi where he
made his attempts. His truth seems to
be as he says that the Komatis can still
earn as much as famine wages in their
villages & now the rains have come on.
I have ordered him however to select a
work & keep it open so that at any time
any who are in distress can get relief.
However true that no difficulties are
near as he reports that many of the tanks
in that part of the District are now full
& others have received a month's supply

